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Pauperism and Charities

NEW BOOKS

DIKENMANN, U. *Die Praxis des thurgauischen Armenwesens.* (Frauenfeld: Huber & Co. 1914. Pp. 42. 1 M.)

FOSS, W. and WEST, J. *The social worker and modern charity.* (London: Black. 1914. Pp. 200. 2s. 6d.)

"The Social Worker Series," of which this is the first volume, aims to interest the general reader and especially "to meet a want recognized by all voluntary workers in social economics." This little book is an interesting introduction to philanthropic work in England today; and it ends with a bibliography, for those who would read further. The first five chapters, on charity, its psychology and its history in England, are instructive and very readable. The following chapters, two thirds of the book, are on present-day English problems, of unemployment, the aged, public health, the child, regulation of charities, crime, and the social worker; dealing especially with the correlation of voluntary workers with the state activities. The treatment here is rather brief. The chapter on unemployment, for instance, which begins "Unemployment is the problem of problems," is only 10 pages, most of which describes the working of one labor colony under a distress committee. We would rather know more what is being done by English labor exchanges, as part of a program of social work, as we understand this term. The authors regard the social worker as the voluntary helper, in contrast to the public official, as the source chiefly of the personal element and the pioneer service. Such a limitation challenges the reader to try to find the meanings of the words "social work" and "social worker" now used so much on every hand.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT.

GARNER, J. W. *A report on charitable and correctional institutions.* (Springfield, Ill.: Efficiency & Economy Committee. 1914. Pp. 62.)

GILLIN, J. L. *History of poor relief legislation in Iowa.* (Iowa City: Iowa State Hist. Soc. 1914. Pp. 14, 404. \$2.)

JENKINS, F. W. *Emergency relief; a selected bibliography.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. Pp. 3.)

PARRY, E. A. *The law and the poor.* (London: Smith, Elder. 1914. Pp. xxi, 315. 7s. 6d.)

WARFIELD, G. A. *Outdoor relief in Missouri; a study of its administration by county officials.* (New York: Survey Assoc. 1915. Pp. ix, 140.)

Proceedings of the national conference of charities and correction, 1914. (Memphis, Tenn. 1915. Pp. 514. \$2.18.)

Emphasizes the nature and importance of the community program.

Report of the mayor and aldermen by the Chicago municipal markets commission on a practical plan for relieving destitution and unemployment in the city of Chicago. (Frederick Rex, 1005 City Hall, Chicago.)

Summary of the state laws relating to the dependent classes. (Washington: Director of the Census. 1915.)

Socialism and Co-operative Enterprises

Progressivism—and After. By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.
(New York: The Macmillan Company. 1914. Pp. xxxviii,
406. \$1.50.)

Mr. Walling is one of the few writers on socialism, whether within the movement or outside of it, who are not imprisoned by their own formulas, and who try to analyze the tendencies of the present rather than the catch words of the past. The present work is as fresh and thought-compelling as his previous discussions on the same general subject, and admirably supplements them. All alike reveal wide reading and intimate knowledge of current happenings, together with a power of keen analysis which brings order into the scattered facts.

Progressivism—and After is a study of social forces and party groupings, written from the standpoint of a rigid economic determinist. The scope of the survey is international, though more emphasis is placed upon United States developments than in the earlier works. Progress, according to Mr. Walling, comes only by class struggle. Here, however, orthodoxy ends. For he recognizes not merely two classes, capitalists and workers, but four, plutocrats, small capitalists, the skilled workers or aristocracy of labor, and the unskilled workers. Each of the latter three classes may combine with one or both of the others against a common foe, but all four have distinct interests; the solidarity of capital and the solidarity of labor are both myths. Each class triumphs in turn. The régime of the plutocrats, or capitalism proper, is fast crumbling under the assault of all the other classes. We are now entering the second era, state capitalism, or the régime of the small capitalist, manufacturer, shopkeeper, farmer. The features of this régime are state regulation or ownership of all the strategic industries, heavy taxation of large fortunes, and labor legislation which will bring about vast improvement in the lot of the workers, solely in the interest of efficiency and increased dividends. These sweeping reforms, which will be put through